

The Brattleboro Daily Reform

VOL. 4, NO. 100.

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1916.

TWO CENTS.

VERMONT TROOPS ARE NOW READY TO ENTRAIN

Is Believed the Soldiers Will Leave the Camp on Their Way to the Border Some Time During the Night, But Definite Orders Have Not Been Received

EXPECTED TO MAKE JOURNEY BY WAY OF BRATTLEBORO

It Is Believed That the Companies Will Start with 70 Men Each and That the Recent Recruits Will Remain in Camp for Further Instructions Before Proceeding South

(Special to The Reformer.)

BURLINGTON, June 26. Many of the tents have been struck at the camp ground and the soldiers are busy getting the baggage in line, but no one seems to know when the boys will leave camp, the route which they will take to the border, or their destination for going into actual service.

It is apparent, however, that the men will not leave at sunset, as ordered in the despatches sent to Col. Reeves at midnight. It is believed, however, that they will entrain during the night and that the first part of their journey will be over the Central Vermont railroad through Brattleboro.

It is believed that the companies will leave with a strength of 70 men and three officers. This will mean that the great majority of men who have enlisted within the past few days will be left here for further instruction before joining their comrades in the South. It is also reported that the squadron of cavalry recruited largely from the Norwich cadets will not leave at present.

Thousands of spectators have been at the campground today, and there have been many heart touching scenes enacted as good-byes were said.

Business in this city will be entirely suspended at 4 this afternoon, and a great column of citizens headed by a band will go to the camp ground to give the boys a rousing reception before they start on their long journey.

COMMAND WITHDRAWN.

Failure to Attack Americans Causes Gen. Ricourt's Dismissal.

LAREDO, Texas, June 26. — First Chief Carranza has removed Gen. Ricourt, commander of the northeastern Mexican border patrol, and reinstated Gen. Nasarrete, now at Tampico, it was unofficially reported here today. The change was said to have been due to Ricourt's failure to attack the American forces that crossed the river in pursuit of bandits on June 17.

Sometimes the tactful bearing of a man who only has a quarter makes you think he has thousands.

In Odd Fellows' Temple

Monday night at 7:30 — Regular meeting of Wantastiquet lodge. The initiatory degree will be conferred on a class of candidates.

Tuesday evening at 7:30 — Regular meeting of Dennis Rebekah lodge. The Rebekah degree will be conferred. Refreshments.

First Baptist Church

Mrs. Fred S. Knight will entertain the Philanthropy club and their children tomorrow, Tuesday, afternoon from 3 to 5 if pleasant; if rainy the first pleasant day.

6 Barbers 6

Now in the great white shop — the one shop of perfect sanitation

BROOKS HOUSE SANITARY BARBER SHOP

A Real Shine Artist Here

CASEMENT IS NOW ON TRIAL

Titled Englishman Charged with Instigating Irish Rebellion

FORMAL PLEA OF NOT GUILTY MADE

Counsel Argued That the Indictment as Set Forth Was "No Offense Known to Law"—Exceptions to Be Taken Later, Court Ruled.

LONDON, June 26. — At 10.30 o'clock this forenoon a clerk in the court of the Lord Chief Justice called: "The king versus Sir Roger Caseement" and the trial for the knight who is accused of having instigated the Irish rebellion was under way.

The knight was brought in to answer to the charge of high treason. He stood with folded arms while the clerk read the long indictment. When asked if he was guilty or not guilty, he bowed and murmured inaudibly.

His chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan of Dublin, arose and argued that the indictment as set forth was "no offense known to law" and that none of the acts was alleged to have taken place in any territory over which the king has any jurisdiction.

The court after consultation ruled that any exceptions in a case of such importance could be taken after the hearing. Then Sir Roger made a formal plea of not guilty.

Jurors from the panel were called forward. The jury is composed of middle aged men apparently of the small merchant and clerk class, and was formed three-quarters of an hour after the court sat.

Sir Frederick Smith made the opening address for the government. He dwelt on the gravity of the charge and said that the jury would have to decide whether there were any extenuating circumstances. Reviewing the public career of Sir Roger he said he "was an able, cultivated man and not, like some others, a life-long rebel against England."

While the attorney general was reviewing Sir Roger's career the prisoner sat with his head on his hand. After reading Sir Roger's efforts to organize an Irish brigade among Irish prisoners in Germany he said: "I pause deliberately to say that if there is any explanation of Sir Roger Caseement's journey to Germany which will reconcile with his movements I hope his attorneys will present it. I hope I have outlined the case without heat and without feeling. The prisoner has played a desperate game and now is called upon to pay the hazard."

The present administration, during its three years of life, had been guilty of short-comings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan. From the standpoint of national honor and interest, it stood on an even lower level than the administration of Buchanan. No administration in our history had done more to relax the spring of the national will and to deaden the national conscience.

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee issued last January, and in my own statements.

Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson.

I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut straight-out Americanism in good faith but will resolutely and bravely put it through if elected. He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be President than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to re-elect Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force. He possesses that habit of straightforward thinking which means that his words will be correlated with his deeds and translated into facts. His past career is the warrant for our belief that he will be the unfaltering opponent of that system of invisible government which finds expression in the domination of the party boss and the party machine. His past career is a guarantee that whatever he says before election will be made good by his acts after election. Morally, his public record shows him to be a man of unflinching integrity; intellectually, it shows him to be a man of original and trained ability. We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure, or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people. I earnestly bespeak for my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Tonight—Tuesday Probably Showers—Moderate South Winds.

WASHINGTON, June 26. — The weather forecast: Fair tonight. Tuesday probably showers. Moderate south winds.

ERECT FORTIFICATIONS.

Naco, New Mexico, Alarmed by Report of Mexicans' Advance.

NACO, Arizona, June 26. — United States soldiers are today engaged in the erection of a line of sand bag breastworks in a northeasterly direction from the United States immigration office. This action was taken following reports that 1,500 Mexican troops had arrived within a few miles of Naco Sonora.

While searching the ruins of the home of Dr. C. H. Barton, in Spencer, Mass., which was destroyed by fire, firemen found a pocketbook containing \$355 in bills concealed between mattresses. Although everything else in the room was burned, the bills were undamaged.

Lovers and cats are fond of being out nights.

ROOSEVELT IS NOW ON TRIAL FOR HUGHES

Formally Declines the Progressive Nomination for the Presidency

FIERCELY ARRAIGNS THE ADMINISTRATION

Says It Has Stood on an Even Lower Level Than That of Buchanan—Gives His Unqualified Support for Hughes and Urges Progressives to Do So.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, from his home in Oyster Bay, sent today to the Progressive national committee here his formal declaration of the nomination for the presidency tendered him by that party at the recent convention. The statement is a long one, in which he gives great credit to the Progressives, saying that the platform of 1912 was the most important public document promulgated in the country since the death of Abraham Lincoln. The Progressives, he states, have forced the other two parties to adopt many of the principles for which the Progressives fought four years ago. He says in part:

It is impossible for us Progressives to abandon our convictions. But we are faced with the fact that as things actually are the Progressive national committee no longer offers the means whereby we can make these convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances, our duty is to do the best we can, and not sulk because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the course we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpatriotic to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in position to do what we regard as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense, to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the standpoint of the interests of the nation as a whole.

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FINAL RECRUITS JOIN COMPANY

Squad Leaves at 9 o'clock and Another at 11 in Response to Hurry Call—Captain Gibson Receives Orders in Night—Enlistments Follow Public Patriotic Meeting

One week and one hour from the time the militia call was sounded on the fire alarm by orders of Capt. Ernest W. Gibson, commanding Company I, V. N. G., it pealed forth its alarm a second time. A week ago the call was for the mobilization of the company for prospective border service. This morning it was the last call for enlistment and the immediate entraining of the men for actual border duty.

Twice today martial music stirred the pulses of people as the last of the recruits of the company were marched to the railroad station, the first batch taking the 9 o'clock train under command of Maj. Linn D. Taylor of the inspector general's department. Capt. Gibson himself following on the 11.11 o'clock train in command of the last squad, some of the boys who had not taken the oath more than a few minutes before they fell into the ranks to take their first steps behind the strains of martial music.

At 2 o'clock this morning Capt. Gibson received telephonic orders to take the first train for the state camp ground with all his recruits and the non-commissioned officers and privates who had been aiding in the recruiting. Maj. Taylor and Sergt. Carl Henkel of the quartermaster's department, who had been detailed as an aid to Maj. Taylor, also were ordered to report. The orders were to the effect that the regiment would entrain tonight and would move at once to some point on the border, not then designated.

The recruits and others who went to join the command this morning were the following: Maj. Linn D. Taylor, inspector general's department; Capt. Ernest W. Gibson, commanding Company I; Sergt. Carl Henkel of the quartermaster's department; Corp. John J. Garrity, who has been here on recruiting duty; Charles Arnold Pellett, who has been recruiting; George J. Marshall, former sergeant in the regular army, who has been aiding in the recruiting; and Alphonse C. Ratte, Charles G. Holden, a former member of the company, Charles F. Bacon, also a former member, Gerald Coane, Edward Nicholas, Elias T. Foley, Paul Gottwald, Henry T. Moore, Walter Scott, George Lane, Harold Lane, Chester Lane, Robert Thayer, William A. Tweed, a former member, Frank P. Lynch, Thomas Anderson, a former member, Arthur Cain, Edward O'Donnell, David Carey, Howard E. Morey, Charles Allard.

Parting Scenes Re-enacted.

In smaller number the same scenes that marked the departure of the main portion of the company Thursday were re-enacted this morning at the station at the departure of both trains. Women and children who loved ones, as the last hope they had held firm, saw the company would not leave Burlington for the border, had been blasted with the receipt of the orders during the night. Whether the regiment would come back through Brattleboro on its way to the front or be ordered over some other route was the main topic of conversation among the crowd at the railroad station. The officers had received no word beyond that it would entrain tonight.

The strength of the company in camp last night was announced as 94 privates and three officers. The others who left Brattleboro this morning were to raise the strength of the company to 118 men and three officers, making it one of the strongest in the regiment and within 32 of full war strength.

The officers under orders to administer the oath of allegiance for qualification as enlisted men in the service of the United States administered it yesterday and last night to about 90 per cent of the regiment in camp. A few enlisted men declined to take the oath and will be discharged at once.

After the officers and men had taken the new oath of allegiance they were put through a second and very rigid physical examination by the officers of the medical corps of which Lieut. H. W. Taylor of Brattleboro is a member. As the members of Company I had been examined by Lieut. Taylor before leaving Brattleboro, and since his departure by Dr. W. H. Lane, both of whom were very strict in their examinations, there is little danger of any of the local boys being turned back.

With the marching orders for tonight already known, it is probable that the continuance of the physical examinations of the men will be waived henceforth. Except for shoes and socks the men are all outfitted for field service and ready to board trains at a moment's notice. Adj. Gen. Tillotson said last night that the shoes and socks were expected to arrive on every train. He said that it would be the height of folly to send the men to the border insufficiently equipped with footwear, but orders might be received that will call for them being sent as they are.

The first squadron of cavalry arrived at camp Saturday morning, under command of Maj. Arthur D. Edwards of Northfield. There are 151 men in this detachment and the cavalry camp will be under the command of Lieut. Col. Fred B. Thomas of Montpelier. All

members of the squadron are Norwich university students with the exception of a detachment of 20 business men from Bethel.

Although none of the companies are yet recruited to full war strength, the lack of men is felt principally in the cavalry and in the regimental band which is being reorganized. A full regiment of cavalry is expected to be recruited as the vacancies in this attractive branch of the service should be filled without delay. Several Vermont aviators have offered their services to Col. Reeves, but as there is no provision for the employment of an aviator the matter must be taken up with the war department.

Well-Known Citizens Speak.

That there is great interest in Company I and in the efforts to recruit it up to full war strength and to do it in a hurry was made plain Saturday evening, when Main street was crowded with persons, young and old of both sexes, who were there especially for the recruiting meeting advertised for the corner of Main and Elliot streets.

Promptly at 7.15 o'clock a drum corps led by Capt. W. T. Haigh, who commanded Company I in the Spanish-American war, and who carried a large American flag paraded up Main street to the fountain, counter-marched to Bridge street and came back to the corner of Elliot and Main streets and played numerous pieces with a spirit and accuracy surprising in a group of men some of whom had not played an instrument in weeks and others probably not in years. The membership of the drum corps was George Stone, Frederic C. Adams and Charles Belden, Mrs. Clayton Daniels, John L. Stewart and H. W. Sargent, snare drummers, and Chauncey Young, bass drum.

Dr. H. P. Greene's automobile was pressed into service by Capt. E. W. Gibson of Company I, who is here on recruiting duty. Mounting the running board, Capt. Gibson outlined briefly the status of the company and the need of recruits, saying that the roll at that time showed 95 names, while 150 was the maximum war strength. The bulk of the recruits must come from Brattleboro. He had received word from the adjutant general that there were 1,800 uniforms and equipment sufficient for outfitting the entire regiment of 12 companies of 150 men now at the state camp grounds. He said that he appreciated the fact that there are men who hesitate to enlist because of the sacrifice, but he said he had a wife and four children himself and was giving up law practice and a heavy loss to him. He introduced Col. J. G. Estey, a former commander of the company, a major of the battalion during the Spanish-American war and later commander of the regiment.

Col. Estey said that he heard a great deal of talk about a second call for recruits. He urged that the first call be taken care of first. Some people believe that the Mexicans will not fight, but he believes they will and that the Mexican campaign will be no picnic. It will be a case of fight and he urged that we be prepared to fight before being called upon to do so, and the only way to do that is to have enough men properly equipped and drilled. He wanted to see enough men register their names for service to have enough on hand for a second company. He said that he understood that the physical examination being made here was the final one and that there would be no danger of recruits who had passed here being turned back from the state camp as was done in 1908. He declared that men who try to enlist and are turned down are entitled to as much credit as those

(Continued on Page 6.)



FOUR POINTS IN UPPER PART OF THE GREAT R

There's no way you can so greatly benefit yourself as by testing Golden R in your own way, because it will prove to you beyond any doubt, that what you have before thought the best is not near the Golden R quality. The Smallest Smoking Tobacco.

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